## Validation Metrics - Update

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## **Metrics Action Items:**

- <u>AI 991021-36</u> Establishment of 1st Round Metrics; Impact of Validations on Allowance Effectiveness & Volume of 'G' source codes
- <u>AI 020827-01</u> Establishment of 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Metrics; Influence of Current Initiatives
- <u>AI 020827-03</u> Impact of Validations on the Volume of Maintenance Transactions
- <u>AI 030710-03</u> Modifications to SSVA Validation Candidate Filters – GCAT & SCWA
- AI 030416-03 Feasibility of determining Customer Wait Time as a metric
- <u>AI 030416-02</u> Cost Savings vs Impact to Equipment "Up" time

## **Validation Metrics**

- Supply (AI's 991021-36 & 020827-01)
  - Assumption: Configuration accuracy is a key driving factor in maintaining correct parts listings and allowances in SNAP.
  - Metrics:
    - **Allowance Effectiveness** measures the % of parts that were issued for maintenance that had an allowance in the ship's SRF in SNAP. Indicates how well the allowance product is supporting maintenance actions
    - **Volume of 'G' Source Codes -** 'Not Carried' repair part issued for maintenance which is not listed on an APL in the ship's COS file in SNAP. Causes for a 'G' source coded issues are configuration inaccuracies and/or provisioning problems
- Maintenance (AI 020827-03)
  - Assumption: <u>Ships' force ability to perform maintenance</u> (right parts, tech manuals, training and facilities) <u>is improved</u> by configuration corrections found through validations.
  - Metrics:
    - Number of Maintenance Actions How much maintenance did validations impact?
    - **% of Total Maintenance Actions -** How much of the ship's total maintenance was impacted by validations?
- Validation ROI (AI 020827-03)
  - Assumption: By <u>selectively targeting validations and correcting</u> <u>configuration problems</u>, readiness and the ship's ability to perform maintenance will improve.
  - Metric:
    - % of Validated RICs How much maintenance was performed on the RICs we validated?

## <u>Metrics Status - Ships Selected</u>

### Round 1 - Completed

Avail Dates: 1998-1999

#### Initial measurement

#### Workfiles received; 24 month analysis complete

- USS Normandy (CG 60)
- USS Anzio (CG 68)
- USS Port Royal (CG 73)
- USS Hewitt (DD 966)
- USS Caron (DD 970) 18 mo analysis/decom Oct 01
- USS Laboon (DDG 58)
- USS Russell (DDG 59)
- USS Milius (DDG 69)
- USS Boone (FFG 28)
- USS Austin (LPD 4)
- USS Duluth (LPD 6)

#### Workfiles requested:

- USS Tarawa (LHA 1) NNSY funding?
- USS Saipan (LHA 2) NNSY funding?
- USS Ashland (LSD 48) Boston workfile parameters

forwarded 7/01

#### Workfiles not available:

- USS Dallas (SSN 700)

### **Round 2 - Completed**

Avail Dates: 2001-2002

#### Improvement due to initiatives?

- RMMCO
- Standardized SSVA procedures
- CILS-TAT vs non-CILS-TAT ships
- NEMAIS Phase A

## Workfiles received; 24 month analysis complete

- USS Bunker Hill (CG 52)
- USS San Jacinto (CG 56)
- USS Shiloh (CG 67)
- USS Donald Cook (DDG 75)
- USS Saipan (LHA 2)

#### Workfiles requested:

USS Duluth (LPD 6) - NSLC Jax - no response

## <u>Metrics Status - Summary</u>

Supply Metric:	Fleet Average	Rnd 1 Ships	Eff Improvement	Results:
Allowance Effectiveness	74.0%	64.8%	1.9%	Results.
		Rnd 2 Ships	Eff Improvement	<b>f</b>
		72.6%	2.5%	•

• Validations are contributing to Allowance Effectiveness improvement.

Supply Metric:	Fleet Average	Rnd 1 Ships	# 'G' Avoided	Results:
G' Source Code Avoidance	280	212	102	Results.
		Rnd 2 Ships	# 'G' Avoided	•
		297	168	_

<ul> <li>Validations are contributing to</li> </ul>
the reduction of G source codes,
allowing to ships to better identify
parts associated with the installed
equipment.

Maintenance Metric:
# Maintenance Actions
Impacted by Validation

Rnd 1 Ships	MA Impacted	Results:
4761	248 (6%)	Results.
Rnd 2 Ships	MA Impacted	
6770	86 (1.3%)	<b>                                     </b>

Validation ROI:
Validated APLs with Follow- on Maintenance

Rnd 1 Ships	Follow-on Maintenance	Results:	
301	51 (17%)	rooundi	
	Follow-on		
Rnd 2 Ships	Maintenance	<b>                                     </b>	
549	28 (5.2%)		

•Despite the increase in validations, we are validating equipment that is not having maintenance performed on it!

How are we doing? What can we do better?

# <u>Validations - Modifications to GCAT/SCWA</u> <u>filters</u> (AI 030710-03)

- Changes to the candidate selection process (approved at CDM/ISEA Conference -July 2003)
  - Changes made GCAT:
    - Remove Critical ESWBS filter. Implemented 9/10/03. Result: Increase in GCAT validation candidates by 26%.
  - Changes made to SCWA:
    - Include temporary Pseudo-RICs (X-RICs). Already a part of the process.
    - Remove Critical ESWBS filter. Implemented 9/10/03. Result: Increased the number of the validation candidates by 40%.
    - Increase Val Date parameter from 2 years to 4 years. Implemented 12/2/03. Result: Decreased the number of validation candidates by 10%.
    - Include RNV=1 as candidates. Implemented 12/2/03. Result: Increased the number of validation candidates by 3%, though most ships have not shown any increase.
    - Include all valves. Implemented 2/19/04. Result: Increased the number of validation candidates by 27%.
  - **Results:** A significant increase in validation candidates!
- Proposed changes made to SCWA Addition of Type 4 (Alteration) records
  - RT4 structure:
    - does not have the data fields necessary to post "validation" data VSAC, RNV, DOVC, Val Worthy and Val Date.
    - RT4 structure can only provide limited data elements for SCWA comparison and for the resulting validation aids.
      - UIC, Ship Hull, Alt RIC, RIC Nomen, AINAC, LSSC, Alt Rin, Alt Status, Rptg Date, Alt ID, Parent RIN
      - One work around would be to pull the remaining data elements from the parent RT2 record based on Parent RIN - RIN, EFD, EIN, Location, Serial Number, NHA, EIC, ESD, SAC, SAC Nomen, HSC, ESWBS, WCRE, Eqpt Disc, SCAT, MCC, PRID. Possible use of VSAC, RNV, Val Date, Val Worthy
  - Current process:
    - filters out APLs that don't have an LSSC \*A, AP, AQ keeping only APLs with parts/potential parts support.
    - Some alteration APLs have LSSC of AA, but there are alot that don't have parts support and have LSSC of AC, FG, MD, etc.
    - Current process filters out any APL with AINAC \*S alteration APLs
  - **Anticipated Results:** Another significant increase in validation candidates!

# Validation Metrics - Customer Wait Time <u>Avoidance</u> (AI 030416-03)

- Operational Readiness (Ao)
  - Ao = Run time / (Run time + Repair Time + Logistics Delay Time (AKA CWT))
- What impact do validation efforts have on potentially reducing CWT?

- Original results from Test Ship: USS Normandy (CG 60) Jul '03
  - -6350 closed maintenance actions 9/1/00 2/28/02; 1,987 required parts
  - -Original Avg CWT: 45.5 days per maintenance action
  - -Number of A/C Source Coded issues impacted by validation: 131 issues
  - -Recalculated Avg CWT: 46.2 days per maintenance action
  - -Avg CWT Avoidance: 0.7 days per maintenance action (not a whole lot!)

• Suspect 45.5 days Avg CWT for parts per maintenance action is too long. Investigate.

## <u>Validation Metrics - CWT Avoidance</u> <u>Development (cont)</u>

- Historic Benchmarks: prior studies have shown CWT for a individual NIIN is between 25 and 36 days
  - Defense Inventory draft GAO-03-887: Navy Spare Parts Average Wait Time, in Days, FY 99 & FY 00 = 25.6 days
  - CWT Brief by Terry Trepal at Acquisition and Logistics Excellence Week, Sept 2001: Navy Maritime Mean CWT for repair parts = 36.1 days

#### Verification of CG 60's data

- For CG 60, average CWT for each issued NIIN = 35.9 days. We're in the right ballpark!
- Remember, we are looking at the collective CWT per <u>Maintenance Action</u>. . . Multiple NIIN requirements may overlap or gap, creating a longer CWT per maintenance action.

#### Researching CWT "outliers"

- 1,987 maintenance actions had time awaiting parts
- 80% of the JCNs received all their repair parts within 63 days

90% of the JCNs received all their repair parts within 118 days;

95% of the JCNs received all their repair parts within 195 days.

- 99 maintenance actions had time awaiting parts > 195 days.
- The longest wait time was 1562 days.

#### Recalculating CWT excluding "outliers"

Percentile	# Maint Actions	Orig CWT	Recalc CWT	CWT Avoidance
80 <sup>th</sup>	1597	17.1 days	17.9 days	0.8 days
90 <sup>th</sup>	1790	24.6 days	25.4 days	0.8 days
95 <sup>th</sup>	1888	21.1 days	31.8 days	0.7 days
All	1987	45.5 days	46.2 days	0.7 days

 Conclusion: Including/excluding "outliers" has no impact on calculation of Ayg CWT Avoidance.

## Validation Metrics - Cost (AI 030416-02)

- How do we measure cost avoidance?
- **Previous cost analysis:** SSVA Validation Results Cost of subsequent TOB allowance requirements (FLSIC AI # 990520-05 presented Oct '99)
  - 17,859 Config Adds on 50 UICs (Avg 357 Adds Per Ship)
  - Allowance shortages for config adds: Avg 28 Req'ns totalling \$8K per ship
  - Subsequent parts usage for allowance shortages: Avg 3 supply issues per ship; Impact to Allowance Effectiveness was 0.2% increase
- **Suggestion:** Ratio of cost (man hours to validate) to readiness improvement (Ao, CWT)
  - Measurable Cost (man hours to validate) from FTSC?
  - Measurable Maintenance & Parts related calculate CWT avoidance
  - How do we quantify the impact of non-parts related readiness factors (reduced repair time due to correct training, tech manuals, facilities, etc.)?

#### Results:

- Selected ship (LHA 2) did not have SSVA validation performed by FTSCLant. No cost available.